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Sri S. NAGARAJA MONIGAR : ஓபன் ஏர் ப்ரிசன் இல்லாத காலத்திலேயே எத்தனையோ கைதிகள் அண்டர்க்ரௌண்ட் சென்று அதற்கு மேல் தப்பி ஓடிவிடுகிறார்கள். அதனால் இப்படிப்பட்ட சிறைகள் அவர்களை பாதுகாக்க அனுகூலமாக இருக்குமா ?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : அதைப்பற்றி அரசாங்கத்திற்கு ஒன்றும் பயம் இல்லை.

Sri S. LAZAR : May I know what the difference is in the treatment that is being accorded to the open air prisoners and the regular prisoners?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : The open air prisoners and farm prisoners will not have all the restrictions that the normal prisoners have. So far as the farm prisoners are concerned they will be required to work on agricultural fields.

Sri K. B. S. MANI : இந்த திறந்த வெளி சிறைச்சாலை மதுவிலக்கு குற்றங்களைச் செய்த குற்றவாளிகளுக்கு மட்டும் என்று குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. மற்ற குற்றங்களாகிய கொலை போன்ற குற்றங்களைச் செய்கிறவர்கள் ஒருவரை மட்டும் தான் கொலை செய்கிறார். ஆனால் மதுவிலக்குக் குற்றங்களில் ஈடுபட்டிருக்கிறவர்கள் சட்டத்தை மீறுவதோடல்லாமல் பல பேர்களுக்கு தீங்கிழைக்கிறார்கள். அதனால் இப்படிப்பட்ட குற்றவாளிகளை திறந்த வெளி சிறைச்சாலைகளில் விடாமல் மற்றவர்களுக்குக் கொடுக்கப்படுவதை விட கடுமையான தண்டனை விதிக்க இந்த அரசாங்கம் முன் வருமா ?

The Hon. Sri M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : நான் பதிலில் சொல்லியிருக்கிறேன், மதுவிலக்கு குற்றத்திற்கு தண்டனை அனுபவிக்கிறவர்கள் மட்டும் அல்ல என்று நான் சொல்லியிருக்கிறேன்.

Mr. SPEAKER : Questions are over.

[*Note*.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—DISCUSSION *RE* ADMISSION OF SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS.

Mr. SPEAKER : The hon. Member Sri A. Vedarathnam wanted to know the procedure for admission of short notice questions. May I invite his attention to rule 33 of the Assembly Rules, which says :—

'Questions which have not been disallowed shall be entered in the list of questions for a day not earlier than seven clear days from the date on which notice thereof was received by the Secretary.'

'not earlier than seven days' should be noted.

'provided that the Speaker may, with the consent of the Minister concerned . . '

this is important,

'order a question to be entered in the list of questions with shorter notice than seven days;' ஒரு ஷார்ட் நோட்டீஸ் கேள்வி வந்தால் அதைப்பற்றி சபாநாயகருக்கு பொறுப்பு இருக்கிறது, கனம் அமைச்சர் அவர்களுக்குக்கூட அது சம்பந்தமாக பொறுப்பு இருக்கிறது. ஷார்ட் நோட்டீஸ் கேள்வி வந்து அதை அட்மிட் செய்த பிறகு இலாகாவிலிருந்து பதில் வரவில்லையென்றால் நான் என்ன செய்ய முடியும். அதில் யாரும் ஒன்றும் உதவி செய்வதற்கு இல்லை. சாதாரணமாக நடக்க வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கையில்தான் வந்து சேர்ந்து விடுகிறது.

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THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The point raised was this. Since short notice questions got priority over other questions, unless they are of such importance and are a little bit of an urgent nature also, there is no use of admitting a short notice question and giving priority to it over other questions which are of equal importance or even of greater importance and urgency. Evidently the hon. Member Sri A. Vedarathnam wanted to suggest that greater care should be exercised in admitting short notice questions. The question which the hon. Member Sri Rasheed put to-day has no urgency and no immediate importance.

SRI A. A. RASHEED: If it was not urgent, why was it admitted?

(Some hon. Members rose.)

MR. SPEAKER: No discussion on this will be allowed. There is only one answer which I wish to give in respect of the question put by the hon. Member Sri A. A. Rasheed. It is up to the Hon. Minister to decide whether it is of urgent importance or not. It is no good blaming me for having admitted the question. Without throwing the blame either on the Minister or on the Speaker, I would say the rule is very clear and two persons are involved in the admission of short notice questions, namely, the Speaker and the Hon. Minister concerned. Therefore, there is no use in trying to say: ' You are at fault '. Both are responsible in deciding whether a question is urgent and important. The Speaker allowed the question and the Hon. Minister agreed to answer it and nobody can question the wisdom of both.

SRI S. LAZAR: I only wanted to suggest that whenever short notice questions are admitted, if there are questions already given notice of by other Members in the regular way they may also be clubbed along with the short notice question so that the other Member may not be deprived of the credit of the question being raised by him.

MR. SPEAKER: That is what is being done now. When we get short notice questions and when they are admitted, we try to club the names of Members who have given notice of similar questions in the regular way. Sometimes, it might be, we miss one or two names. But as far as possible we try to club the names of Members who have given notice of similar questions. This is done not only in respect of short notice questions but in respect of other questions also. Suppose the hon. Member Sri Rasheed has given notice of a question and five others also have given notice of a similar question, we club the names of all those Members under the same question. That is why hon. Members would have found at the top of some questions, names of four or five Members appearing indicating that all of them have given notice of a similar question. In clubbing the names, the name of the hon. Member who gave notice first is put on the top of the list of names.

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THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Before referring the question to the Hon. Minister concerned whether he is willing to answer the question waiving notice, the Hon. Speaker may kindly consider whether the question deserves to be treated as a short notice question and notice waived.

MR. SPEAKER : I have no objection to follow the procedure if the Hon. Minister want to be relieved of the trouble.

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY: குறுகியகால கேள்விகளுக்கு லோக் சபாவில் பத்து நாட்களுக்குள் ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட தேதியில் அத்தகைய கேள்விக்கு பதில் சொல்வது போல் என் இந்த அவையிலும் அப்படி அனுமதிக்கக் கூடாது என்று கேட்க விரும்புகிறேன்.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a separate question. It means that if the answer is available, they will give the answer.

SRI A. A. RASHEED : As a Member of this House am I not entitled to put short notice questions and is there any restriction that only certain questions should be put and certain others should not be put?

MR. SPEAKER : I can tell the hon. Member that just two days ago he gave notice of a short notice question. I said it did not seem to be urgent and that therefore it should not be admitted as a short notice question. I felt it was not necessary to admit it as a short notice question. Short notice questions must be about something which is urgent. In admitting these questions, sometimes one or two escape our attention. But I can tell the hon. Member that we do not always admit them as short notice questions. The Speaker uses his discretion and also puts them to the Hon. Minister.

III.—VOTING ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE 1959-60—*cont.*

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now proceed to the next item. There are two Demands to be discussed today, Demand IV—Forest Department and Demand XXXV—Capital Outlay on Forests. I have allotted two hours for each Demand. Now the Hon. the Minister in charge of Forests will move the Demands.

(1) DEMAND IV—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

(2) DEMAND XXXV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS.

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I move—

'That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,44,600 under Demand IV—Forest Department.'

MR. SPEAKER : I understand that all Opposition Parties have agreed to support the cut motion of the hon. Member Sri V. K. Kothandaraman. Now, he will move his cut motion.

SRI V. K. KOTHANDARAMAN : Sir, I move—

'That the allotment of Rs. 62,44,600 under Demand IV—Forest Department—be reduced by Rs. 100.'